

1948

*Notes*

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

FOR THE  
UNITED HEALTH AREA

COMPRISING

Borough of Newark

Southwell Rural District

Newark Rural District

---


BY

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

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Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended



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Public Health Department  
The Friary  
Appleton Gate  
NEWARK

30th August, 1949

*To the Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Newark*

Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my ninth Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of the Borough for the year 1948.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 3/49 the Report is again an ordinary Report and is abbreviated as in previous years.

The main feature of the year was the coming into force on 5th July of the National Health Act, 1946. Although as far as the working of the Department was concerned little change took place in the duties undertaken, the effect on the Council was considerable. All the services under the headings of Maternity and Child Welfare, Ambulance and Immunisation were transferred from the Council to the County Council and the Isolation Hospital was transferred to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The transfer of these services was a considerable loss to the Council as not only the members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee but every member of the Council took very great interest in the work.

As a next best alternative to delegation I consider that from the point of view of the health of the population the present arrangement is satisfactory. This arrangement continues to give the Medical Officer of Health local supervision of the transferred services and thereby permits him to co-ordinate the personal Health Services, *i.e.* those transferred and the environmental services which remain with the Council. It does not however bring into operation the very valuable local knowledge and experience of a local administrative committee.

The transfer of the Isolation Hospital brought the control of this hospital within the scope of the Local Management Committee which also controls the General Hospital and the Bowbridge Road Hospital. From the patients standpoint the change has made no difference, the staff at the hospital remaining as before. The very low incidence of



infectious cases requiring hospitalisation resulted in an unusually low number of admissions. As Medical Officer of Health I welcome this but I feel that the utilisation of the hospital for other than infectious diseases would not be advisable as no other Isolation Hospital is available within a radius of 20 miles and there would be difficulty in obtaining parents consent to admission of children to hospitals so far away.

The housing situation remained throughout the year as one of the major troubles. One cannot expect happy healthy families in overcrowded conditions and one cannot expect children to obtain the benefit of education in nice new schools when their home conditions are such that a contented mind is impossible. Home life is surely a basis on which to build and without a reasonably good home the educational structure cannot have a good foundation.

I mentioned as a post script to my last Report the death of Frank Cree who was for many years the driver of the fever ambulance. Cree joined the service just after the first world war and served faithfully and with the greatest desire to help all those with whom and for whom he worked. His passing at the time of the transfer from the Council of his old " Morris " Ambulance seemed a strange co-incidence.

I wish to record my thanks to the members of the Council for their continued support and to my colleagues in other Departments for their help and advice.

I take this opportunity also to thank the members of the Staff of the Department and the County Staff working in the Friary for their loyalty and hard work. Their co-operation during a year of changes ensured that the Department remained an efficient unit of public health administration.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. G. BUCHANAN

# BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor : Alderman J. H. Knight, J.P.

## *Public Health Committee :*

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK (*Chairman*)  
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.  
Councillor E. F. BAKER  
Councillor D. P. BLATHERWICK, O.B.E.  
Councillor A. M. DEANE  
Councillor J. A. MARKWICK  
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY  
Councillor (Mrs.) E. YORKE

## *Isolation Hospital Sub-Committee :* To 4/7/48

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK (*Chairman*)  
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.  
Councillor A. M. DEANE  
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY  
Councillor E. F. BAKER  
Mr. H. MELLOR (Newark Rural District Council)

## *Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :* To 4/7/48

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK (*Chairman*)  
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.  
Councillor E. F. BAKER  
Councillor D. P. BLATHERWICK, O.B.E.  
Councillor A. M. DEANE  
Councillor J. A. MARKWICK  
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY  
Councillor Mrs. E. YORKE  
Mrs. BAXTER  
Mrs. NICHOLSON  
Mrs. SEYMOUR

## *Public Health Staff of the Authority :* (as at 31st Dec., 1948)

### *Medical Officer of Health :*

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Sanitary Inspectors :*

J. CATLOW, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I., and S.I.J. Board,  
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.  
R. V. SPEDDING, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board,  
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

### *Clerical Staff :*

Mr. G. ROSSINGTON .. .. Senior Clerk  
Mr. F. GAMMAGE

### *County Council Staff from 5/7/48*

### *Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic :*

G. S. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Health Visitors :*

Mrs. I. CLEGHORN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss A. T. KEELTY, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V. Cert.  
Miss A. CAPPER, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1), H.V. Cert.

### *Clerical Staff :*

Miss B. MAWMAN  
Miss G. SEARBY (Also Dental Assistant)

# Borough of Newark

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## Statistical Summary for 1948

Area of Borough	..	..	..	..	..	3,364 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	..	22,920
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1948	..	5,837 houses				276 houses & shops
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£140,714
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	£562
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	17.1	(17.9)	
Death rate per 1,000 population		..	..	11.4	(10.8)	
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	..	..	43.5	(34)		



## Vital Statistics for the year 1948

BIRTHS					Total	Males	Females
Live Births 391		Legitimate ..			357	168	189
		Illegitimate ..			34	21	13
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1948, 17.1 (17.9)							
Still Births 11		Legitimate ..			9	8	1
		Illegitimate ..			2	1	1
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 27.4							
DEATHS .. .. .					260	132	128
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population 11.4 (10.8)							
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :							
From Puerperal Sepsis ..		Nil.					
From other puerperal causes		Nil.					
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		..	..	..			Nil
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :					17	6	11
Death Rates—							
All infants per 1,000 births .. .. .		..	..	..			43.5 (34)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		..					44.8
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		..					29.4
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)					..	..	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)					..	..	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)					..	..	1
Chief causes of Death :-							
Diseases of Heart .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	72
Cancer .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	45
Disease of Respiration .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	22
Intra-Cranial Vascular Disease		..			..	..	37
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	12*
,, Non-Pulmonary .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	1*

Note : The Registrar General's figures shows 1 more Pul. Tuberculosis death than the above, but the case had not actually lived in this district.

\* See Table at end of Report

(Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

### Notes on Vital Statistics

*Births.* The number of live births, 391, was a decrease of 57 on last year's figure. The downward trend which commenced in the middle of 1947 continued. There was an increase of 9 in the number of illegitimate live births. Still births were 3 lower.

The live birth rate decreased from 20.1 to 17. 1 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth rates for the last 9 years were :-

<i>Year</i>		<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Year</i>		<i>Birth Rate</i>
1940	....	14.8	1945	....	19.0
1941	....	18.4	1946	....	20.7
1942	....	18.2	1947	....	20.1
1943	....	18.8	1948	....	17.1
1944	....	21.7			

The number of illegitimate births increased from 25 in 1947 to 34 in 1948. The decrease shown last year was not maintained and we are a long way from pre-war standard.

The figures for the last 9 years were :-

<i>Year</i>		<i>Illegitimate Births</i>	<i>Year</i>		<i>Illegitimate Births</i>
1940	....	18	1945	....	48
1941	....	26	1946	....	43
1942	....	38	1947	....	25
1943	....	37	1948	....	34
1944	....	28			

*Deaths.* The number of deaths, 260, is two below last year's figure, the rate per 1,000 population being 11.4 against 11.7 in 1947.

Diseases of the Heart again accounted for the largest number of deaths although the actual number was decreased by 30.

Deaths from Cancer numbered 45, an increase of 14 over the previous year. This was the highest number recorded since 1940 with the exception of 1943 when the deaths numbered 49.

The ages at which death occurred were :-

						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Under 40 years	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
40 to 50	„	....	....	....	....	2	1
50 to 60	„	....	....	....	....	2	3
60 to 70	„	....	....	....	....	11	6
70 to 80	„	....	....	....	....	10	5
Over 80	„	....	....	....	....	2	1

There was no death of a mother in or in consequence of childbirth.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age was 17 compared with 26 in 1947. The infantile death rate was 43.5 per 1,000 births. This year no death occurred from diarrhoea but one infant died from complications of whooping cough

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

## Clinics

(a) Under the control of Newark Borough Council :—(To 4/7/48)

### **Maternity and Child Welfare Centre**

Monday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.

### **Ante-Natal Clinic**

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

### **Dental Clinic**

Expectant mothers and pre-school children—Friday 2 p.m.  
(arranged as necessary.)

(b) Under the control of Nottinghamshire County Council :—

### **School Clinic**

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 10.30 a.m.

### **Dental Clinic**

School children—Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 9.30 a.m.  
& 2 p.m. Wednesday 9.30 a.m.

1949 - sessions are held on Fridays 2 to 4 p.m. at present.

The above are held at the Public Health Department,  
Appleton Gate, Newark.

### **Chest Clinic, 11 Cartergate**

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

(c) Under the Control of Newark and District Cripples Guild: To 4/7/48

### **Orthopaedic Clinic**

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

4th Wednesday each month, 2 to 4 p.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends on the 4th Wednesday  
afternoon in each month. The Clinic is held in the Public Health  
Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.

## Ambulance Facilities

From 1st January to 4th July the ambulance service was administ-  
ered by the Public Health Department. The two ambulances were  
manned by drivers of a private hire company and a full day and night  
service was maintained. During this period the calls made on the  
ambulances were :-

Accident Cases and Sudden Illness	..	..	78	} Cost for period £698
Illness and transfers	..	..	163	
Maternity	..	..	18	
Public Assistance	..	..	24	

On 5th July the ambulances were transferred to the County Council and were then manned by drivers employed by that Authority. The new service has been augmented. The ambulance for the transport of infectious cases was also transferred to the County Council and no special ambulance is now used for these cases. Whenever an ambulance is used for an infectious case it is disinfected before being used again. Prior to 4th July the ambulance made 51 journeys and travelled 1,048 miles.

**Transport of infected and infested material :** The 5 cwt. van ordered a considerable time ago has been in use since 19th April for the transport of infected bedding, clothing and infested material. The equipment of the Sanitary Inspectors and the Rodent Staff is also conveyed to and from jobs by this means. The van is driven by the caretaker of the Department. The requisite disinfection of the van is carried out.

### Laboratory

The work of the laboratory is set out below. It will be seen that the number of samples of sputum examined for Tubercle Bacilli increased while the swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli decreased. Immunisation and the resulting lack of cases of infection by the latter germ has produced a feeling of relative security which however must not be allowed to mask the ever present risk of infection. The greater number of people travelling for holidays and days at the seaside, increases the risk children run to picking up disease germs.

			Total		Positive		Negative	
			1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Swabs examined for								
Dip. Bac.	..	..	34	26	—	—	34	26
Sputum examined for								
Tub. Bac.	..	..	31	50	5	10	26	40
Other specimens								
examined	..	..	—	2	—	1	—	1

### Mass Radiography

Prior to the 5th July a request was made to the County Medical Officer for the County Radiography Unit to visit the Borough. Although the unit, under the National Health Act, became under the control of the Regional Hospital Board arrangements were completed for the Unit to be here in September.

An advertising campaign preceded the visit. This was carried out by officials of the unit and on 8th September equipment was set up in the works of Messrs. Ransome and Marles to which firm, and their



Medical Officer, thanks are due for their ready help and co-operation. After completing the X-raying of the employees there the Unit was transferred to the County Institution, Bowbridge Road, where it became available by arrangement to other firms and to the general public.

There was a relatively good response but the newness of this health provision no doubt deterred some from taking advantage of the method of checking the condition of their lungs and heart. Should another visit be forthcoming it is hoped that many more of the public will attend.

The following short report indicates the work done between 8th September and 16th October.

	Male	Female	Total
Number X-Rayed	3979	2072	6051

In addition to the above number of miniature photographs it was found necessary to take normal size films of :

Male	Female	Total
194	112	306

The scrutiny of these films necessitated clinical examination in the cases of 80 males and 41 females. Total 121

Sixty eight cases were referred for treatment or further investigation by the Tuberculosis Officer.

The following table shows the number considered by the Unit as being cases of Tuberculosis.

	Male	Female	Total
Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	2	10
Observation Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .	23	12	35
*Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis	26	5	31

\*The cases of inactive pulmonary tuberculosis refer only to those who had some clinical sign of previous infection.

**Summary.** Ten cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis (eight with positive sputum) were discovered who might not have reported sick for some time and eight of these were definitely infectious. Fifty eight other persons required further investigations to ensure proper supervision.

In addition to cases of tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis a small number of cases with other diseases of the lungs were discovered and also a few with heart disease.



## Maternity and Child Welfare

As previously mentioned this service was transferred to the County Council on 5th July and the Borough Maternity and Child Welfare Committee was dissolved. The following tables show therefore only the work carried out from 1st January to 4th July and as comparison with the previous years is impossible, last years figures are omitted.

### Home Visiting

Visits paid by the Health Visitor numbered	..	..	360
(a) To expectant mothers	..	..	33
(b) To children under 1 year of age	..	..	145
(c) To children between 1 and 5 years	..	..	182
(d) In connection with Infectious Disease	..	..	—
(e) In connection with Child Life Protection Act	..	..	—

### Ante-Natal Clinic

#### *Attendances :*

Ante-natal mothers	..	..	New attendances	..	49
			Total attendances	..	208
Post-natal mothers	..	..	Attendances	..	11

### Child Welfare Centre

Attendances by children under 1 year of age	..	..	2502
Attendances by children between 1 and 5 years	..	..	1075
Number of individuals attending for the first time	..	..	178
Medical Officer's examinations	..	..	397

3,294 lbs. of dried milk were sold to 4th July, 1948.

### Dental Clinic

Number of Sessions	..	..	..	..	..	3
Attendances	..	..	..	..	..	20

### Maternity Beds

The two beds reserved in Newark Maternity Wing were fully used during the period and the County Council beds remained available when necessary. After 5th July when all the beds came under the control of the Regional Hospital Board entirely new arrangements were necessary. These arrangements are between the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board.

The Staff of the County Medical Officer and of the Maternity Wing were most helpful and co-operative.

The number of cases admitted to hospital under the Council's scheme was :-

Newark Maternity Wing	..	..	..	21
County Maternity Beds	..	..	..	5
				<hr/>
				26
				<hr/>

The reasons for institutional confinements were :-

Complications	..	..	..	..	3
Unsuitable Home Conditions		..	..		23
					<hr/>
					26
					<hr/>

Unsuitable home conditions remain the principal reason for admission to hospital and lack of accommodation because of house sharing again headed the list of causes. The impossibility of obtaining help in the home during the lying in period was also a prominent factor.

Home Helps

Once again it is necessary to report the failure to implement the home help scheme. Steady endeavour to obtain suitable women for this work produced no results.

Day Nursery

The day nursery continued to fill a necessary place in the life of the community. The places were fully occupied and a waiting list was steadily increasing. Should the employment of women continue, as appears probable in this area, the provision of a second nursery will be required. Throughout the period no major outbreak of infectious disease occurred amongst the children in attendance although there were several cases of Measles during the time this disease was prevalent in the Borough. All possible steps were taken to avoid risk of infection in the nursery.

The following table indicates the attendances during the months prior to transfer:—

						1947	1948
January	..	..	..	..	..	747	736
February		..	..	..	..	390	723
March	..	..	..	..	..	464	576
April	..	..	..	..	..	507	519
May	..	..	..	..	..	672	512
June	..	..	..	..	..	627	637

## **Illegitimate Children**

Co-operation with the County Council Almoner Service continued. The number of illegitimate births notified during **the year** was 34 compared with 25 in 1947.

## **Premature Infants**

During the period to 4th July 13 premature births were reported. This number included 2 sets of twins. Eight births took place in hospital and 5 at home. Two were still-births and one of each set of twins died within 24 hours of birth.

## **Infectious Diseases**

**Measles and Whooping Cough:** The total number of cases of infectious disease notified (599) is the largest for the past ten years. The increase is largely made up of Measles and Whooping Cough. A total of 380 of the former being notified of which 336 occurred between 19th February and 26th April. No death from Measles was recorded. Whooping Cough increased from 23 cases notified in 1947 to 106 in 1948. The compulsory notification of both these diseases has continued by a new Regulation of the Minister of Health and the fee for notification was increased from 1/- to 2/6 as from 1st April, 1948.

**Tuberculosis:** The notification of pulmonary tuberculosis showed an alarming increase from 15 to 40 cases. The table on page 22 indicates that the principal increase in males took place in the age groups from 25 upwards and in females in the groups 20 to 35.

The increase in the notification of non-pulmonary tuberculosis 5 compared with 2 in the previous year, is unfortunate, but still below the average for the past 10 years.

The difficulty in gaining admissions to sanatoria was one of the outstanding features. This unfortunate position means that infectious cases must remain at home for some time in conditions where the risk of the infection of other members of the family cannot possibly be avoided. This was not a local difficulty but one spread over practically the whole country. Lack of beds and more important the lack of nursing staff was the cause.

By new arrangements formulated by the County Council under the National Health Service Act reports on the clinical and environmental conditions of cases of tuberculosis are received by the Medical Officer of Health. This procedure enables Medical Officers of Health to keep in constant touch with the home surroundings of cases and to deal with conditions detrimental to the patient or his home contacts.

**Diphtheria:** No case of diphtheria was notified in the Borough during 1948. This is the fourth year of the absence of this disease and gives adequate proof of the value of immunisation.



**Immunisation :** This service was continued throughout the year and the transfer to the County Council made change in the provisions available. Sessions were held at the Public Health Department at approximately 4 weekly intervals and each school was visited as required to ensure "re-inforcement" injections to school children. Under the local authority scheme 423 children received primary immunisation and 160 children between 5 and 15 received "re-inforcement injections." In addition record cards in respect of 22 children immunised by private practitioners have been received since the 5th July.

The acceptances for this well tried and very effective prevention method could have been much better but all the persuasion (and other ways) brought to bear on recalcitrant parents was of no avail. Tragedy seems to be the only thing that will shake some.

**Anterior Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) :** No notification of this disease was received. One school girl who had been a contact at a boarding school was admitted to hospital for observation but this was not confirmed.

The Health Service Act made it no longer the primary responsibility of the Medical Officer of Health to obtain the admission to hospital of cases of infectious disease. Admission is now obtained by the Medical Practitioner in charge of the case by direct application to the hospital. The Medical Officer of Health will always help if necessary and of course retains the responsibility of dealing with contacts and the prevention of the spread of infectious disease.

In this area the admission and discharge of all cases to and from hospital is immediately reported by the hospital to the Medical Officer of Health thereby avoiding the risk of missed notifications.

Up to the present the changes brought about by the National Health Service Act has in no way caused deterioration of the provisions for the prevention of infectious disease.

### **Infestation**

Three cases of Scabies were found in school children. Treatment at home of the families was carried out. No disinfestation of clothing or bedding was necessary.

Louse infestation of the head was dealt with by Lethane Hair Oil as the official method but several mothers preferred to obtain D.D.T. preparations, especially for dealing with girls. The fact that the Medical Officer of Health carries out duties in the school clinic and child welfare centre maintained close co-operation between Borough and County Health Staff.

## Isolation Hospital

40 cases were admitted to 4th July, 1948. They were all admitted on account of Scarlet Fever.

Of these, 16 cases were admitted from the Hospital Area namely, the Borough (15), and Newark Rural District (1).

The cases from outside the area came from the following Districts :

Southwell R.D.C. . . . .	15
West Kesteven R.D.C. . . . .	3
West Bridgford U.D.C. . . . .	6

## Water

The water supply to the district was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

No examination of raw water was made during the year but quarterly examinations, both chemical and bacteriological, were carried out. All results were satisfactory.

The water is not liable to have plumbo solvent action.

The number of dwelling houses supplied direct is approximately 82% and 18% by means of Stand Pipes.

The quantity of water recorded as supplied to the Borough and those portions of Newark Rural District east of the Trent within the water supply area was :-

Farnsfield (Trent Bridge meter) . . . . .	652,270,000 galls.
Clay Lane (Newark) . . . . .	88,367,000 galls.

## Rodent Infestation

The administrative change mentioned in my last report worked smoothly throughout the year and details of the work of the Rodent Staff is shown on the appropriate table.

Investigation and treatment on the "Block" system continued with good results. The scheme provided for the free treatment of private dwelling houses but all treatment of business premises was charged at cost price. The grant of 50% of the net expenditure incurred in the maintenance of rodent control was continued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries under whose supervision this service was carried out.



The increase in work since the inception of this scheme in 1945 is indicated in the following figures.:-

<i>Premises Treated</i>		1945	1946	1947	1948	
Dwelling Houses	..	112	646	1,465	1,495	
Business Premises	..	133	105	85	112	
Estimated Number of rats killed	.. ..	19,667	11,641	8,393	9,573	<b>Total</b> 49,274

Regular treatment of all sewers was maintained. A few of the large business premises would benefit not only themselves but their neighbours by the acceptance of routine regular rat and mice destruction. A number have contracts with the Corporation, Agricultural Executive Committee or private undertakings, and thereby keep the rat population at a minimum. It is only by regular investigation and treatment that a steady decline in the number of rats can be achieved and if every occupier of premises, business and private, would carry out a legal requirement the destruction and waste of much food and material would be lessened and would prove a blessing to the community and the nation.

## Rodent Destruction

Type of Premises	Visits without Treatment	Visits with Treatment	Total No. of Visits	Estimated Killed	Bodies Found	Poison Eaten			'Total Poison
						Zinc Phos.	Arsenic	Red Squill	
Factories and Workshops .. ..	21	106	127	1285	55	25.13	4.9	1.12	32.2
Corporation Property	7	30	37	810	82	15.2	—	5.2	20.4
Breweries .. ..	11	58	69	1078	54	25.9	—	1.6	26.15
Maltings .. ..	11	57	68	1587	12	34.13	—	4.14	39.11
Shops .. ..	18	60	78	106	8	2.2½	.4	.4	2.10½
Houses (Block Treat't)	6049	9357	15406	4154	240	81.0½	1.5	21.8	103.13½
Pig Sties, etc.	44	193	237	337	60	.4	.3	8.0	8.7
Sewers .. ..	353	1184	1537	750	20	10.14	7.14	—	18.12
TOTAL .. ..	6514	11045	17559	10107	531	195.10	14.3	42.14	252.11

# Rodent Destruction

1948	Total No of visits	Number of Premises inspected and dealt with								Amount of poison eaten				Bodies found	Mice caught
		Disposal Works	Misc.	Maltings	Shops	Work- shops	Houses	Sewers	Total	Zinc Phos.	Arsenic	Red Squill	Est. rats Killed		
Jan. ....	2469	—	3	—	2	5	286	—	296	29.10½	1.2	—	1231	76	40
Feb. ....	1896	1	5	—	5	4	236	—	251	28.1	—	2.12	1232	79	235
Mar. ....	2304	—	2	—	3	5	78	192	280	7.15	10.2	—	722	24	63
Apr. ....	960	—	—	—	1	9	104	—	114	14.14½	.4	—	606	53	—
May ....	1064	—	1	5	1	2	91	—	100	23.12	.3	—	958	20	74
June ....	1742	—	2	—	1	2	171	—	176	12.3	1.4	1.4	588	46	53
July .... August	2720	1	15	1	5	—	224	—	246	41.11	—	2.10	1772	120	47
Sept. ....	1689	—	3	3	—	1	113	96	216	14.5	—	.2	578	33	97
Oct. ....	730	1	4	—	—	2	71	—	78	12.8	—	13.0	1020	16	24
Nov. ....	930	—	6	2	—	1	44	—	53	7.4	—	10.0	690	35	126
Dec. ....	1055	—	4	1	3	2	77	65	152	3.6	1.4	13.2	710	29	56
Total ....	17559	3	45	12	21	33	1495	353	1962	195.10	14.3	42.14	10107	531	815

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1948, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	2	3	2	1	23	5	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	1	—	1	2	2	4	—	—	3	2	4	2
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

# INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1938—1948

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Total
1938	134	6	29		4	27	9		3		8			220
1939	81	4	23	1	5						6			120
1940	27	4	24		2	30	8	6		160	7	1		269
1941	10	3	17	7	7	30	7	6	1	239	8	45		380
1942	6	4	34		2	35	9	3	3	13	1	13		123
1943	3	10	21		5	20	4			173	7	54		297
1944	1	5	20		16	28	4	2	1	2	1	2		82
1945		1	32		1	21	9	5	2	119	3	15		208
1946	1*		21		4	12	4	1	1		1			45
1947		2	40		7	15	2		1	72	6	23	8†	176
1948		5	37		3	40	5	1	1	380	21	106		599

\* Not Clinical Diphtheria

† Including one non-civilian



# TUBERCULOSIS

## New Cases and Mortality during 1948

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
20 to 25	1	6	—	—	2	1	—	—
25 to 35	5	4	—	—	—	2	1	—
35 to 45	4	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
45 to 55	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 to 65	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65&upwards	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	24	16	5	—	7	5	1	—

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis— Nil  
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis— Nil

(2) There was no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

### Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations

### Public Health Act, 1936. Section 175.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1948

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Complaints received	..	..	..	..	..	435
Complaints dealt with and abated	..	..	..	..	..	410
Informal notices served (including letters)	..	..	..	..	..	125
Informal notices complied with by the end of year	..	..	..	..	..	113
Nuisances abated	..	..	..	..	..	274

## Inspections carried out :-

Housing inspections	..	..	..	..	..	638
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	347
Food premises inspected	..	..	..	..	..	290
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops inspected	..	..	..	..	..	68
Inspections at Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for meat and food inspection)	..	..	..	..	..	4424
Fried Fish Shops inspected	..	..	..	..	..	12
Canal boats inspected	..	..	..	..	..	14
Bakehouses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	24
Smoke observations taken	..	..	..	..	..	10

## Work in connection with Drainage and Repairs carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1936, following Service of

### Notices

Drains tested	..	..	..	..	..	23
Drains repaired	..	..	..	..	..	32
New gully traps fitted	..	..	..	..	..	24
Inspection chambers repaired and renewed	..	..	..	..	..	7
Blocked drains relieved	..	..	..	..	..	14
W.C.'s repaired	..	..	..	..	..	29
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	5
Spouting repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	6
Windows repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	2
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	13
Outside walls repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inside walls repaired	..	..	..	..	..	7
New floors or floors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ceilings renewed or repaired	..	..	..	..	..	3
New dustbins provided	..	..	..	..	..	78
Dampness remedied	..	..	..	..	..	8
Yard surfaces provided or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	7
New closet pans fixed	..	..	..	..	..	10
New sinks	..	..	..	..	..	5
Drains connected to Sewer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Stairs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1

Doors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chimneys repaired	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cesspools repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1
New wash-house	..	..	..	..	..	1
New coppers provided	..	..	..	..	..	4

#### **Other duties performed :-**

Places of entertainment with regard to adequate sanitary accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	2
Living vans inspected at fairs, and at other times	..	..	..	..	..	24
Cases of Infectious Disease investigated	..	..	..	..	..	59
Premises visited re supervision of disinfection after case of infectious disease	..	..	..	..	..	67
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on	..	..	..	..	..	12

#### **Factories**

There are 133 factories in the Borough comprising 101 with mechanical power and 32 without.

During routine inspections, the following were discovered :-

Defective drainage	..	..	..	..	..	3
Premises overdue for cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unlabelled Sanitary Accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sanitary Accommodation inadequately screened	..	..	..	..	..	1

These matters were satisfactorily dealt with by informal action.

### **DISINFECTIONS**

Houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	54
Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	72
Articles at the steam disinfectors	..	..	..	..	..	8557
Houses treated for bug infestation	..	..	..	..	..	8

#### **Vermin Control**

The use of D.D.T. and Gammexane has again proved very efficient in the treatment of premises infested with vermin, and this year, no second treatment was necessary.

### **HOUSING**

It is a relief to be able to report that things are becoming just a little easier in the way of materials for repairs, and consequently a steady rate of improvement has been maintained, not so much in the general repair of houses, but rather in preserving the weatherproof properties of premises.

With regard to general repair, in view of the age of the general run of the property with which the Department is mainly concerned, we have been somewhat diffident about using Section 9 of the Housing Act, preferring to get individual faults remedied under Section 92 of the Public Health Act.

The improvement is shown in that general repairs to property total 286 for 1948 as against 224 for 1947.

## HOUSING

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### 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1948

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). .. .. .	638
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	985
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .. ..	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	Nil.
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. ..	4
4.		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. ..	125

### 2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .	113
--	-----

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. ..	Nil.
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	
(a)	By owners .. .. .	Nil.
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.



(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	1
--	---

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners and Occupiers .. .. .	1
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(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.
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(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. .	4
---	---

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. .	Nil.
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(2) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. .. .. .	Nil.
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### Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding

Owing to the constant movement of the population it has not been found possible to keep an up-to-date record of overcrowding, but all serious cases are noted.

In view of the acute housing shortage at the present moment, little action can be taken to remedy any but the most serious cases.



## FOOD INSPECTION

Strict supervision has again been kept on all foodstuffs particularly at the Ministry of Food Slaughtering Centre, where a detailed examination has been made of the carcasses of all animals slaughtered. The number of animals is again just over 1,000 lower than the previous year but in comparison the total percentage of condemnations is less than .5 per cent due chiefly to the fact that animals received from one or two collecting centres other than Newark are of a very poor quality. In addition there has been a big increase in the number of animals sent in as casualties for Emergency Slaughter.

A total of 7,907 animals have been received, slaughtered and inspected at the Centre, out of which 110 carcasses were found to be totally unfit for human consumption, a percentage of 1.26 of the total as compared with last year's 1.6 per cent.

In addition 10,745½ lbs of general foodstuffs have been judged unfit for human consumption and have been either destroyed or salvaged for animal feeding. This is roughly half a ton less than last year's figure, which was, however, abnormally high due to the release on to the civilian market of canned foods no longer needed for Service use.

Visits to Slaughterhouses, Shops and Markets	..	..	4424
Slaughterhouses	..	..	905
Shops and Markets	..	..	3519

There are three slaughterhouses being used by the Ministry of Food as the slaughtering centre. The remainder of the slaughterhouses in the Borough are closed for the time being.

### Carcases Examined

Number of carcasses examined	..	..	7907
Beast	..	..	1698
Sheep	..	..	5211
Calves	..	..	824
Pigs	..	..	174

### Whole Carcasses with Viscera and Offal condemned as unfit for human consumption and sent for salvage.

Beast	..	..	48
Sheep	..	..	52
Calves	..	..	6
Pigs	..	..	4

Total No. of carcasses condemned	<u>110</u>
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## Reasons for Condemnations

White Scour	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic Emaciation	..	..	..	..	..	1
Jaundice	..	..	..	..	..	1
Multiple Abscesses	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septic Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	2
Moribund animal	..	..	..	..	..	15
Tuberculosis with emaciation	..	..	..	..	..	2
Generalised tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	32
Johne's disease with emaciation	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dropsy and emaciation	..	..	..	..	..	20
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	..	6
Septic Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Extensive bruising	..	..	..	..	..	3
Immature	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Swine Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	1
Septic Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Uraemia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fevered	..	..	..	..	..	1
Putrefaction	..	..	..	..	..	4
Septic mastitis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gangrenous Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1

## Viscera and Offal Destroyed

### Beasts

Lungs	..	..	..	189	Livers	..	..	416
Spleens	..	..	..	187	Mesenteries	..	..	84
Heads and tongues	..	..	..	193	Stomachs	..	..	39
Hearts	..	..	..	93	Thick skirts	..	..	99

### Sheep

Heads and plucks	..	..	..	6	Livers	..	..	124
------------------	----	----	----	---	--------	----	----	-----

### Calves

Lungs	..	..	..	2	Livers	..	..	2
Heads and tongues	..	..	..	2	Hearts	..	..	2

### Pigs

Mesenteries	..	..	..	77	Heads	..	..	7
Intestines	..	..	..	77	Lungs	..	..	13
Livers	..	..	..	13				

## Total weight of Meat Confiscated :-

				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cmts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1948	..	..	..	22	1	0	25
1947	..	..	..	30	12	3	22
1946	..	..	..	24	8	—	15

## Carcases Inspected and Condemned

<i>Number killed (if known)</i>	<i>Cattle including Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known)	1698	824	5211	174
Number inspected ....	1698	824	5211	174
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis</b>				
Whole carcasses condemned	14	16	44	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	416	↓↑ 2	130	70
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ....	25.4%	.85%	3.5%	40.8%*
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>				
Whole carcasses condemned	33	1	Nil	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	219	Nil	Nil	7
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B.	12.5%	.12%	Nil	5.7%

\* The 40.8% of pigs affected with disease other than Tuberculosis is due to the large number of pigs sent in dressed after emergency slaughter without the intestines being cleaned.





General Food Destroyed (most of this was sent for salvage) :-

				Tons	Cmts.	Qrs.	lbs.
1948	..	..	..	4	15	3	21½
1947	..	..	..	5	9	1	7
				lbs.			lbs.
Cheese	..	..	..	10½	Poultry	..	9
Cakes	..	..	..	437¼	Black Puddings	..	14
Confectionery and sweets	..			31½	Dried Fruit	..	157
Canned Foods	..	..		4798	Jam	..	18¾
Cereals	..	..	..	2591¼	Pickles	..	525¼
Fish (wet)	..	..	..	2014½	Sausages	..	71
Fish cakes	..	..	..	24½	Vegetables	..	5
Condiments	..	..		1			

Milk (Special Designations) Order :-

65 samples of milk were taken under the above order and submitted to the Analyst for examination. The results of such examinations are shown below :-

Designation	Samples taken	Samples reported	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Accredited ..	39	33	6
Pasteurised ..	14	12	2
T.T. Pasteurised	12	12	0

Following-up samples were taken of the 8 unsatisfactory samples, one of which again proved unsatisfactory and a caution was given to the firm concerned. Included in the above table are 11 samples of Accredited Milk taken at the request of the Ministry of Health from the Bulk Supply of milk from the Notts. County Council Farm at Balderton as it is delivered to Hollingsworths' Dairies.

	Retailers	Producers
No. on Register at 31st December 1948 ..	32	6
No. of inspections during year .. ..	40	28
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found .. .. .	Nil	Nil
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied .. .. .	Nil	Nil

## ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1947

18 samples of Ice Cream were taken under the above Regulations and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. There are 4 Provisional Grades under the above Regulations and the results of the samples were as follows :-

Original Samples	Grades 1 and 2	..	..	6
Original Samples	Grades 3 and 4	..	..	5
Follow Up Samples	Grades 1 and 2	..	..	5
Follow Up Samples	Grades 3 and 4	..	..	2

In all cases where samples were below Grade 1 letters were sent to the manufacturers and premises in the Borough visited and suggestions made.

During the year two premises were registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream and three for the storage and sale of Ice Cream.

At the time this report was drafted there had been a great increase in the number of premises registered chiefly for the storage and sale of prepacked Ice Cream, the Department having taken the stand that for mixed shops the sale of loose Ice Cream should not be allowed.

## FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling under the above act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been supplied by Mr. T. L. E. Gregory (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon articles analysed by him, and of those examined by the inspectors, taken in the Newark Borough, during the year ending 31st December, 1948.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Barley Flakes .. ..	1	Genuine
Brisling Paste .. ..	1	„
Coffee .. ..	1	„
Epsom Salts .. ..	1	„
Gravy Salt .. ..	1	„
Herbs, mixed .. ..	1	„
Inglis Food .. ..	1	„
Jelly, Blackcurrant flavour ..	1	„
Lamb stew .. ..	1	„
Meat Paste .. ..	1	„

Milk .. .. . 110	1.	13 $\frac{0}{0}$ Added water and 17 $\frac{0}{0}$ deficient in Milk-Fat. Supplier prosecuted. See 2.
	2.	5 $\frac{0}{0}$ Added water and 7 $\frac{0}{0}$ deficient in Milk-Fat. Fined £7. 6s. 0d. including costs.
	3.	Remaining 5 samples all very slightly sub-standard. Sellers cautioned and follow-up samples obtained.

Mint, dried .. .. .	1	Genuine
Mustard Sauce .. .. .	1	„
Norwegian Spread .. .. .	1	„
Olive Oil .. .. .	1	„
Pepper, white .. .. .	1	„
Pickles, mixed .. .. .	1	„
Sauce .. .. .	1	„
Spaghetti .. .. .	1	„
Sweet Corn .. .. .	1	„
Vinegar, malt .. .. .	1	„

Informal samples of milk tested by the Inspectors by “Gerber”  
Tester :-

No. taken 110      Correct 103      Incorrect 7.

# Report as to the administration of the Public Health Act 1936 (Sections 249 - 258) in respect of Canal Boats for the year 1948

Arrangements made for the inspection of Boats, and name and address and remuneration of the Inspector :—

The boats are examined at the various wharves within the Council's area.

Inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, The Friary, Newark, whose duties includes those of Canal Boats Inspector.

Number of Inspections of Canal Boats made. Condition of Boats and occupants, as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations .. 14

Any infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to : —

Registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Notification of Change of Master	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Separation of Sexes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Painting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Provision of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Removal of Bilge Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Notification of Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Admittance of Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Insufficiency of Light in Cabins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cleanliness of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Offensive cargoes carried, double bulkheads not fitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Legal proceedings taken in respect of any such infringements, and penalties inflicted .. Nil

Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations as regard such infringements :—

Intimation Notices served .. 4

Cases of Infectious Disease dealt with, and measures of Isolation adopted ... Nil

Detention of Boats for cleansing and disinfection .. Nil

Newark Borough Council is not a Registration Authority.

J. CATLOW

Chief Sanitary Inspector.



Public Health Department

The Friary

Appleton Gate

Newark

30th August, 1949

*To the Chairman and Members of Southwell Rural District Council*

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of Southwell Rural District for the year 1948.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 3/49 the Report is again an Ordinary Report and abbreviated.

The health of the District remained good and there was no serious epidemic.

The coming into force of the National Health Act, 1946 on the 5th July made little difference to the work of the Department as the Council was not a Maternity and Child Welfare Authority nor did it maintain any hospitals. The scheme for Immunisation was transferred to the County Council but the actual administration continued to be carried out by the Medical Officer of Health thereby allowing close contact between the state of immunisation and the clinical side of diphtheria. For the second year, however, no case of diphtheria was notified. If only parents would realise the disasters which frequently follow this disease, the 20% who, in spite of all persuasion, refuse the benefit of immunisation to their trusting children would surely change their attitude of "I don't believe in such things." Schemes for Vaccination which was previously administered direct by the County Council Public Health Department was, within the terms of the Act, put under a local administration of the Medical Officer of Health to be run in conjunction with the Immunisation Scheme.

Housing conditions in many parts of the District remain a constant worry. Although every effort is made by the Staff to ensure repairs being carried out where necessary, the problem of category 5 houses with low fixed rent requires national consideration. Low fixed rents do not allow major repairs to be undertaken. Even minor repairs may swallow up several months rent, in many instances, the sole income of the owner. Unless repairs can be done many of these houses will become uninhabitable before the housing programme permits the transfer of the occupants to new houses.

Movable dwellings increased in number during the year. This was a feature which, had housing construction been all that is desired, would not have been sanctioned. Each application for licence was carefully considered from the public health point of view. The spread of caravan dwellings must be kept down as far as possible either by strictly adhering to highest sanitary conditions for licensing, or where this fails, by action by the Planning Authority. Whenever the state of the housing situation warrants it a widespread condemnation of moveable dwellings must be undertaken.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector appended to my Report indicates that in the first full year of the augmented staff the amount of work undertaken has increased to that which a District of this size warrants. Considerable time previously required for building licence work was utilised for the sanitary services because of the increased limit of unlicensed buildings. The return to complete time in sanitary duties by the Inspectors should not long be delayed.

I record here my thanks to the Members of the Council for their continued interest in health matters and to the Staff for their hard work. My thanks are also due to my colleagues in other Departments for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

# Rural District Council of Southwell

## Public Health Committee

*Chairman:* Mr. G. L. KIRK; J.P.

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER

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### *Members:*

Rev. D. H. N. ALLENBY	Mr. E. H. STEEMSON
Mr. J. C. TURNER	Mr. R. A. CRAVEN-SMITH-MILNES
Mr. C. W. PAYTON	Mr. J. M. SCOTT
Mrs. C. BANKS	Mr. J. DRUMMOND-MILLER
Mr. A. W. BAGGALEY	Mr. W. H. MOORE
Mr. J. T. BROOKS	Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH, J.P.
Mr. W. CREWE	Mr. S. BOOTH
Mr. D. DARRICOTT	Mr. L. W. BURCHELL
Mr. F. APPLEBY	Mr. J. W. PRICE
Mr. R. G. UNDERWOOD	Mr. J. W. BARKER
Mrs. C. J. VERE-LAURIE	Mr. A. S. RICKETT
Mr. S. J. M. HOLE	Mr. G. RANYARD
Mr. G. GREGORY	Mr. W. STANIFORTH
Mr. F. CLIBBERY	Mr. W. H. HENTON
Mr. T. E. B. DAVIS	Mr. S. KILNER
Mr. J. R. ELEY	Mr. G. L. KIRK, J.P.
Mr. H. BURNE	Mr. R. PRINOLD
Mr. W. HOPKINSON	Mr. W. M. E. DENISON
Mrs. M. BEARDSLEY	Mr. W. EYDES
Mr. C. E. H. MARSLAND	Mr. H. D. ARGLES, J.P.
Mr. J. BARBER	Rev. A. E. DAWE
Mr. F. J. W. GALE	Mrs. A. FRANCIS
Mr. A. S. CAUNT	Mrs. E. M. CAUDWELL
Mr. ALEX. STRAW, J.P.	Mr. H. MAY
Mr. R. WRIGHT	Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER
Mr. E. FRANCKLIN, J.P.	Mrs. V. M. BRYAN
Mr. W. H. STEVENS	Mr. E. W. VESSEY
Mr. W. E. BUST	Mr. J. THORNTON
Mr. E. S. BRISTOWE	Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN
Mr. J. G. WARD	Mrs. E. RABBITT
Miss F. M. BARLOW-MASSICKS	Mr. W. BENNETT
Mr. H. C. THATCHER	

### *Medical Officer of Health:*

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department  
The Friary, Appletongate, Newark

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### *Sanitary Inspectors:*

B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell  
J. B. JACKSON, A.R.S.I., Certified R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board,  
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert

J. L. McFALL, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.  
San. Science Cert. (R.S.I.), Cert. of the Inst. of S.E., M.R.I.P.H.H.  
S. BURNS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

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### *Clerical Staff*

Mr. P. F. HOPKINSON  
Miss. B. GOLLAND (Commenced 2nd February, 1948)

### *Surveyor:*

S. COOPER, A.M.I.S.E., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

### *Clerk to the Council:*

S. W. LYNDSEY, Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

## RURAL DISTRICT OF SOUTHWELL

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### STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1948

Area of District	..	..	..	..	..	118,586 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	..	38,320
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1948	..					10,706
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£218,177
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..			£840
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..			17.6 (17.9)
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..			9.2 (10.8)
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births		..	..			43.0 (34)



## Vital Statistics for the Year 1948

<b>BIRTHS</b>				<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Live Births	674	Legitimate	..	642	327	315
		Illegitimate	..	32	13	19
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid. 1948				17.6	(17.9)	
Still Births	12	Legitimate	..	12	5	7
		Illegitimate	..	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births,				17.5		
<b>DEATHS</b>				353	189	164
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population,				9.2	(10.8)	
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—						
From Puerperal Sepsis		Nil.				
From other puerperal causes		1				
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				1.5		
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—				29	20	9
Death Rates—						
All infants per 1,000 births		..	..	..	..	43.0 (34)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		..	..	..	..	43.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		..	..	..	..	31.3
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				..	..	4
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)				..	..	3
Deaths from Diphtheria				..	..	—
Chief causes of death—						
Diseases of Heart		..	..	..	..	108
Cancer		..	..	..	..	65
Intra Cranial Vascular Disease		..	..	..	..	33
Disease of Respiration		..	..	..	..	35
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)		..	..	..	..	10 *
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)		..	..	..	..	3 *

Note:—The Registrar-Generals figures shows a difference of 2 less Pulmonary T.B. deaths than as above. \* See table at end of Report

(Note. Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales)

### Notes on Vital Statistics

*Births.* Live births decreased from 761 (legitimate and illegitimate) to 674. The number of live births for the last nine years is :—

Year	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
1940	545	19	564
1941	569	26	595
1942	609	26	635
1943	679	33	712
1944	707	40	747
1945	631	55	686
1946	676	46	722
1947	725	36	761
1948	642	32	674

The number of illegitimate births although decreasing from the peak period at the end of the war, still remains considerably above the number in pre-war years. Still births decreased from 20 in 1947 to 12 in 1948. There were no illegitimate still births.

*Deaths.* There was a decrease of 32 in the number of deaths compared with the 1947 figure but the number of deaths from cancer increased by 2.

Deaths of infants under one year of age decreased from 32 to 29, the death rate per 1,000 births being 43.0. This compares very unfavourably with the rate for for England and Wales of 34.0.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

## Treatment Centres and Clinics

The Treatment Centres and Clinics in the District are maintained by the County Council. These are set out below :—

### School Clinics

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Medical Officer attends  
Tuesdays.

Clipstone, Church Hut

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Medical Officer attends  
Fridays

Ollerton, Methodist Chapel

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Medical Officer attends  
Fridays

Southwell, 45, King Street

Thurs. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Medical Officer attends

### Dental Clinics

Blidworth, Methodist Hall

By appointment only

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Every Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Clipstone, Church Hut

By appointment only

Ollerton, Methodist Hall

Every Thursday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Southwell, 45, King Street

Every Tuesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Edwinstowe, Church Hall

By appointment only

## Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres.

Bilsthorpe	.. Village Hall	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thursday a.m.
Blidworth	.. Methodist School	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.
		P.N. Monthly	Monday a.m.
Clipstone	.. Church Hut	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Thursday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Friday p.m.
Edwinstowe	.. Church Institute	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. a.m. & p.m.
Lowdham	.. The Institute	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Tuesday a.m. & p.m.
North Muskham	Methodist	A.N. Monthly	.. Wed. p.m.
	Schoolroom	.. C.W. Fortnightly	Wed. p.m.
Ollerton	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Weekly	.. Wed. a.m.
	New Ollerton	.. C.W. Twice W'kly	Tues. p.m. & Wed. p.m.
Rainworth	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Monthly	.. Monday p.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Southwell	.. 45, King Street..	A.N. Monthly	.. Monday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Sutton-on-Trent	Cricket Pavilion	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Tuxford	.. Old Grammar	A.N. Fortnightly	Tuesday a.m.
	School	.. C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.

TIMES OF SESSIONS — a.m. 9.30 to 12 noon  
p.m. 2.0 to 4.30

## Ambulance Service

Prior to 5th July cases of infectious diseases were transported by ambulances maintained by Newark and Mansfield Borough Council in connection with their Isolation Hospitals, and accident or illness cases were dealt with principally by voluntary agencies and the ambulances maintained by Newark Borough Council.

On 5th July the County Council's arrangements for a comprehensive ambulance scheme, under the Health Service Act, 1946, came into force. This scheme maintains a service on a whole county basis with sub-stations at Southwell, Edwinstowe, Clipstone and Bilsthorpe. The ambulances maintained by the National Coal Board at Collieries continues as before.

## Infectious Diseases

### Scarlet Fever

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year was the lowest for the last 10 years with the exception of 1941. Forty-five notifications were received compared with 66 in 1947. The type of case remained mild.

### Diphtheria

For the second year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946 the primary responsibility for immunisation was transferred to the County Council but in order to correlate immunisation and the supervision of infectious disease the local administration of the scheme was delegated to the District Medical Officers of Health. The local administration of the work connected with Vaccination against smallpox was also given to the District Medical Officer of Health as this service also is allied to the control of infectious disease and the clinical work of both immunisation and vaccination can readily be carried out at one session.

Sessions were held throughout the District, mostly at Schools, and at approximately monthly intervals.

Although the response was good it could have been better. Doubtless the freedom from both Diphtheria and Smallpox influenced parents but it must be remembered that the danger is always present and in the case of diphtheria, injections after contact do not give immunity quickly enough to avoid the disease.

During the year the following number of children received injections :-

Children under 5 years of age	..	..	595
Children 5—15 years of age	..	..	45
			<hr/>
			640
			<hr/>

In addition 533 boosting doses were given.



## **Infantile Paralysis**

Four cases of infantile paralysis were notified. They were all children under 12 years of age, and all were treated in hospital. One child was transferred to Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital for treatment of a resulting paralysis. One child died in hospital.

These cases occurred separately in different parts of the District and no source of infection was traced in any of them.

During the epidemic year 1947, this District was relatively fortunate having only six cases. In the two years before that one case had occurred in each.

## **Tuberculosis**

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (20), decreased by 5 compared with the 1947 figure. Non pulmonary cases totalled 7, a decrease of 3 from the 1947 number.

## **Measles**

This infectious disease was prevalent in the early part of the year the principal concentrations being at Southwell, Sutton-on-Trent and Ollerton. In the second half of the year another outbreak occurred, this time affecting the Rainworth and Blidworth areas.

## **Infestation**

The number of cases of scabies reported was 5. The cases were visited and home inspections made with a view to the family being treated. Benzyl Benzoate applications was the method of treatment and in no case was it found to be necessary for the disinfestation of clothing or bedding to be carried out.

Head infestations by the louse were treated by Lethane Hair Oil. Unfortunately the oily nature of this with the somewhat unpleasant smell makes it looked upon with disfavour by older school girls and their elder sisters.

The supply of steel combs was continued by the Education Authority and close co-operation between the county school health service staff and that of the district council was maintained.

## **National Assistance Act 1948**

No action under Section 47 of this Act was undertaken. One case, of a man living in part of a derelict house, was successfully dealt with by persuasion and he was admitted to a hospital for treatment of a medical condition prior to transfer to welfare accommodation.

## **Housing**

The problem of housing the inhabitants of the District in houses suitable for their needs and in adequately good conditions remained unsolved in 1948. The number of new houses built was only 206. Of this number 159 were built by the authority and 47 by private enterprise. This small number was of course no help towards a solution and the allocation to applicants—far outnumbering the accommodation available—was no easy matter.

It will be noted in the Sanitary Inspector's Report that 1196 visits in connection with housing applications were made. These visits were for the purpose of checking information on the application form and obtaining up-to-date details of the number of occupants, sleeping arrangements and the sanitary condition of the applicants' present accommodation. This work took up a considerable amount of the Sanitary Inspector's time.

The Housing Survey undertaken in accordance with the recommendations laid down in the Hobhouse Report was completed at the beginning of the year and the details are as follows :-

<i>Parish</i>				<i>Total number of houses inspected</i>	<i>Categories in which Placed</i>				
					1	2	3	4	5
Averham	..	..	..	44	23	2	13	2	4
Bathley	..	..	..	41	2	1	20	16	2
Bilsthorpe	..	..	..	26	3	6	8	4	5
Bleasby	..	..	..	59	6	20	21	4	8
Blidworth	..	..	..	313	72	72	62	34	73
Boughton	..	..	..	69	8	10	36	2	13
Bulcote	..	..	..	31	17	2	3	4	5
Carlton-on-Trent	..	..	..	45	4	3	20	7	11
Caunton	..	..	..	93	11	14	31	18	19
Caythorpe	..	..	..	70	11	14	20	2	23
Clipstone	..	..	..	73	12	14	25	19	3
Cromwell	..	..	..	28	—	3	11	12	2
Eakring	..	..	..	121	11	3	86	2	19
Edingley	..	..	..	78	2	1	29	20	26
Edwinstowe	..	..	..	233	74	22	73	10	54
Egmanton	..	..	..	43	1	5	26	—	11
Epperstone	..	..	..	68	14	13	30	4	7
Farnsfield	..	..	..	279	85	24	82	7	81
Fiskerton	..	..	..	99	26	24	21	4	24
Gonalston	..	..	..	19	—	4	6	5	4
Grassthorpe	..	..	..	16	1	3	2	7	3
Gunthorpe	..	..	..	101	31	35	14	6	15
Halam	..	..	..	51	13	6	25	5	2
Halloughton	..	..	..	10	—	—	1	8	1
Hockerton	..	..	..	16	5	4	5	2	—
Hoveringham	..	..	..	48	2	7	30	4	5
Kelham	..	..	..	32	3	5	8	7	9
Kersall	..	..	..	12	—	1	8	3	—
Kirklington	..	..	..	37	15	3	8	6	5
Kirton	..	..	..	37	17	3	10	—	7
Kneesall	..	..	..	30	1	1	26	—	2
Laxton	..	..	..	62	—	8	36	4	14
Lowdham	..	..	..	199	42	76	53	4	24
Maplebeck	..	..	..	12	—	—	5	2	5

				<i>Total number if houses inspected</i>	<i>Categories in which Placed</i>				
<i>Parish</i>					1	2	3	4	5
Muskham, North	..	..	120	20	5	56	1	38	
Muskham, South	..	..	59	18	3	14	11	13	
Norwell	..	..	84	3	9	35	18	19	
Ollerton	..	..	202	53	10	99	—	40	
Ompton	..	..	8	—	1	—	7	—	
Ossington	..	..	33	2	5	11	13	2	
Oxton	..	..	98	8	9	55	9	17	
Perlethorpe-cum-Budby	..		64	1	9	44	10	—	
Rolleston	..	..	22	5	4	11	2	—	
Rufford	..	..	45	1	12	15	15	2	
Southwell	..	..	681	155	112	246	20	148	
Staythorpe	..	..	8	—	—	5	3	—	
Sutton-on-Trent	..	..	218	27	33	71	16	71	
Thurgarton	..	..	62	8	12	24	12	6	
Upton	..	..	86	30	5	37	2	12	
Walesby	..	..	71	23	8	18	2	20	
Wellow	..	..	74	12	15	21	—	26	
Weston	..	..	52	6	11	14	7	14	
Winkburn	..	..	25	2	—	17	6	—	
Total	..		4,448	880	652	1,626	384	906	

The following premises were not surveyed, the houses being in Category 1 or 2 :-

Colliery Houses	..	..	3,787
Council Houses	..	..	180

#### *Category*

- 1 Satisfactory in all respects.
- 2 Minor defects.
- 3 Requiring repair, structural alteration, or improvement.
- 4 Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.
- 5 Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense.

### **Water Supply**

The water supply to the District generally was satisfactory in quality and quantity. At the Council's Edwinstowe Pumping Station however, samples of raw water, *i.e.* before chlorination, were found to be unsatisfactory bacteriologically. All samples of the water after chlorination were satisfactory but as a safeguard the chlorination dosage was slightly increased. Inspections of the Station indicated that there had been slight subsidence of the walls of the building and that possibly some crack had developed in the wall of the well. The matter was taken up with the Council's Consulting Engineer.

The best solution of the problem appears to be the sinking of a new well. Meantime every precaution is being taken to ensure that the water supplied to the inhabitants is "safe."

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1948, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	1	1	8	8	17	3	3	4	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	7	1
Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—



# Infectious Disease, 1938-1948

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	<del>Polionyelitis</del> encephalitis	Polionmycelitis	Total
1938	50	14	86		10	22	8		3		39				232
1939	30	6	140	3	9						33				221
1940	13	11	98		3	26	5	9	5	562	28	12			772
1941	22	6	42	4	5	24	8	1	2	373	46	149			682
1942	8	5	57		5	21	11		6	209	38	30			390
1943	7	8	57		6	20	5		4	344	6	223			734
1944	6	3	125		3	29	5	2		71	39	59			342
1945	3	2	114		5	20	4	1		402	32	110	1		694
1946	3	3	104		5	18	6	1	1	140	15	57	1		354
1947		4	66			25	10		1	159	13	39	3	3	323
1948			45		1	20*	7			316	14	145	1	3	552

\* Includes two non-civilians.

# TUBERCULOSIS

## New Cases and Mortality during 1948

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	1
5 to 10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15 to 20	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	3	5	1	—	—	3	—	—
25 to 35	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
35 to 45	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
45 to 55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	9	11	3	4	2	7	1	1

(1) Non-notified deaths:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis—1

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—1

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

# SOUTHWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1948

Number of Statutory Notices served .. ..	13
Number of Statutory Notices complied with .. ..	10
Number of Statutory Notices in hand .. ..	3
Number of Informal Notices served .. ..	87
Number of Informal Notices complied with .. ..	40
Number of Informal Notices in hand .. ..	47

### Inspections carried out :-

Accumulations .. ..	18
Bakehouses .. ..	16
Butchers' Shops .. ..	48
Cat Meat Shops .. ..	11
Choked Drains .. ..	69
Civil Building Licensing .. ..	200
Cowsheds .. ..	367
Dairies .. ..	303
Drainage (existing houses) .. ..	215
Drainage (new houses) .. ..	25
Factories .. ..	17
Fish Shops .. ..	32
Fried Fish Shops .. ..	26

### Housing :

Applications for New Houses .. ..	1,196
Dirty Conditions .. ..	36
Disinfected .. ..	84
Infectious Disease .. ..	85
Overcrowding .. ..	55
Rural Housing Survey .. ..	310
Sanitary Defects .. ..	399
Ice Cream Premises .. ..	46
Interviews with Owners .. ..	342
Keeping of Animals .. ..	68
Knackeryards .. ..	41

### Milk Samples :

Graded Milks .. ..	41
Pasteurised .. ..	16
Tuberculin Tested .. ..	10
Pasteurising Plants .. ..	17
Petroleum Acts .. ..	29

Provision Shops	..	..	..	..	..	37
Rats and Mice Disinfestation Order	..	..	..	..	..	60
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	..	1,253
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	22
Shops Act	..	..	..	..	..	22
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	19
Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	..	..	27
Vans, Tents and Sheds	..	..	..	..	..	152
Water Supplies	..	..	..	..	..	93
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	..	54
Work Places	..	..	..	..	..	5
Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	11
Complaints Investigated	..	..	..	..	..	124
Slaughter of Animals Act	..	..	..	..	..	4
Re-visits to Premises under Notice	..	..	..	..	..	427
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	15
Hotels	..	..	..	..	..	26
Vermin	..	..	..	..	..	10
Cinemas	..	..	..	..	..	11
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	347
Unsound Food	..	..	..	..	..	10
Requisitioning	..	..	..	..	..	10

### Infectious Disease

During the year the disinfection of 84 rooms and their contents was carried out. Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation with formic Aldehyde Vapour.

### Bakehouses

Number of Retail Bakehouses on Register	..	..	14
Number of Informal Notices sent to Limewash	..	..	2
Number of Informal Notices to Limewash complied with	..	..	2
Bakehouses discontinued during year	..	..	1

### Factories and Workshops

			<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Informal Notices</i>	<i>Occupier Prosecuted</i>
Factories	..	..	17	3	Nil
Workshops	..	..	11	3	Nil
Workplaces	..	..	5	Nil	Nil
			—	—	
			33	6	
			==	==	

					<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>
<i>Defects</i>	..	..	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	
Cleanliness	..	..	3	3	Nil
Defective Closet	..	..	2	2	Nil
No sanitary convenience	..	..	1	1	Nil



Milk

	<i>Retailers</i>	<i>Producers</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1948 ..	10	409
No. of inspections during year .. ..	26	646
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found .. .. .	1	22
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied .. .. .	1	21

Ice Cream Premises

No. of Ice Cream premises registered ..	26
No. of inspections of Ice Cream premises	46

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sampling under the above Act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has kindly been supplied by T. L. E. Gregory, Esq. (Chief Inspector).

“ Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the District of Southwell Rural District Council during the year ending 31st December, 1948.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Adulterated or Sub-standard</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Anchovy Paste ..	1	1	—	
Baking Powder ..	1	1	—	
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	1	—	
Brandy .. ..	1	1	—	
Butter .. ..	3	3	—	
Borax .. ..	1	1	—	
Cheese .. ..	1	1	—	
Chicken Broth ..	1	1	—	
Cooking Fat ..	1	1	—	
Coffee .. ..	1	1	—	
Essence of Lemon ..	1	1	—	
Fruit Cocktail ..	1	1	—	
Fruit Sauce ..	1	1	—	
Gin .. .. .	3	3	—	
Health Salts ..	1	1	—	

Horseradish with Vita-cream .. ..	1	1	—	13 samples all very slightly sub-standard. Sellers cautioned and follow-up samples obtained.
Ice Cream .. ..	1	1	—	
Jelly .. ..	1	1	—	
Lemon Curd ..	1	1	—	
Margarine .. ..	1	1	—	
Meat Paste .. ..	2	2	—	
Meat Tenderiser ..	1	1	—	
Milk .. ..	637	624	13	
Milk, Condensed ..	2	2	—	
Mixed Fruit Tablets	1	1	—	
Onions, dehydrated	1	1	—	
Onions, pickled ..	1	1	—	
Orange Marmalade..	1	1	—	
Parsley, dried ..	1	1	—	4% deficient in Acetic Acid. Manufacturers prosecuted and fined £9. 4s. 0d. including costs.
Pepper, White ..	2	2	—	
Pate de Foie ..	1	1	—	
Pickles, mixed ..	1	1	—	
Rum .. ..	2	2	—	
Salad Oil .. ..	1	1	—	
Sauce .. ..	2	2	—	
Self-Raising Flour	1	1	—	
Semolina, Lemon Flavouring .. ..	1	1	—	
Sardines, tinned ..	1	1	—	
Soup, Green Pea ..	1	1	—	
Spice, mixed ..	1	1	—	
Sweets .. ..	2	2	—	
Syrup of Figs ..	1	1	—	
Tomato Puree ..	2	2	—	
Vegetables, mixed ..	1	1	—	
Vinegar, Non-brewed	2	1	1	
Whisky .. ..	4	4	—	

Milk

Examined by the County Bacteriologist under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936-1948.

				<i>Result</i>	
				<i>Complied</i>	<i>Failed to comply</i>
Number of samples taken :-					
Tuberculin tested	..	..	317	285	32
Accredited	..	..	233	208	25
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				550	57
				<hr/>	<hr/>

Diseased and Unsound Food

The following diseased and unsound food has been surrendered during the year :-

Peas	..	..	..	23 tins	Pilchards	..	..	2 tins
Salmon	..	..	..	1 tins	Milk	..	..	20 tins
Snacks	..	..	..	1 tins	Marmalade	..	..	15 tins
Spaghetti	..	..	..	1 tins	Tomatoes	..	..	10 tins
Soup	..	..	..	8 tins	Beef Loaf	..	..	1 tins
Beetroot	..	..	..	3 tins	Luncheon Meat	..	..	5 tins
Runner Beans	..	..	..	2 tins	Mixed Veg.	..	..	1 tins
Cod	..	..	..	2 tins	Irish Stew	..	..	1 tins
Beans	..	..	..	1 tins	Crab	..	..	1 tins
Bacon	..	..	..	1 tins	Apples	..	..	1 tins
Turkey	..	..	..	5 tins	Sardines	..	..	6 tins
Grape Fruit	..	..	..	3 tins	Carrots	..	..	12 tins
Pineapple	..	..	..	1 tins	Mixed Fruit Pudding	..	..	3 tins
Minced Beef Loaf	..	..	..	3 tins	Steak	..	..	2 tins
M & V.	..	..	..	3 tins				
Beef	..	..	..	18 lbs.	Margarine	..	..	2 lbs.
Ham	..	..	..	40 lbs.	Flour	..	..	324 lbs.
Cod	..	..	..	339½ lbs.	Potted Meat	..	..	5½ ozs.
Dried Milk	..	..	..	21 lbs.	Apples	..	..	98 lbs.
Dried Eggs	..	..	..	14¼ lbs.				

Knackeryards

There are three licenced Knackeryards in the District ; these have been kept in a satisfactory condition during the year.

Petroleum Stores

All the stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition, and the majority of the spirit is stored underground.

Number of Licences issued for storage during the year	..	99
Number of new Licences issued	.. .. .	10

## Cleansing Work

The collection of household refuse is made by direct labour in the following Parishes :-

Averham	Bleasby	Blidworth	Boughton
Bulcote	Edingley	Edwinstowe	Epperstone
Fiskerton-cum-Morton	Gonalston	Gunthorpe	Halam
Halloughton	Hoveringham	Kelham	Kirton
Lowdham	Ollerton	Oxton	Rolleston
Rufford	Southwell	Staythorpe	Thurgarton
Upton	Walesby	Wellow	

In the undermentioned Parishes collection of household refuse is carried out by contract :-

Bilthorpe	Carlton-on-Trent	Clipstone	Eakring
Farnsfield	Sutton-on-Trent		

A monthly tin collection is made in the remaining Parishes by Council Staff.

The emptying of Cesspools is undertaken in the Parish of Blidworth.

The Council have Tips in the following Parishes :-

Blidworth	Clipstone	Bilthorpe	Rufford (2)
Kelham	Walesby	Southwell	Gunthorpe

The cost of collection and disposal in the various areas is as follows :-

<i>Area</i>	<i>Approximate No. of premises</i>	<i>Approximate cost of scheme</i>
Blidworth Area (1 Parish)	.. 1873	} £14,832
Southwell Area (3 Parishes)	.. 1321	
Ollerton Area (7 Parishes)	.. 2914	
Lowdham Area (6 Parishes)	.. 943	
Bleasby Area (10 Parishes)	.. 856	

The following number of receptacles were emptied during the year :-

<i>Area</i>	<i>Ashbins</i>	<i>Ashpits</i>	<i>Pails</i>	<i>Cesspools</i>	<i>Loads</i>
Blidworth	.. 90,158	119	2,867	438	1,169
Southwell	.. 42,289	25	13,431	—	701
Bleasby	.. 32,862	54	15,639	—	607
Lowdham	.. 37,503	44	23,592	—	764
Ollerton	.. 120,960	211	16,484	—	1,721

## Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1938

One lot of buildings was treated with Hydrogen Cyanide during the year, and the necessary conditions were observed by the fumigators.

## Salvage

I give hereunder details of the materials collected in the District during the year ended 31st December, 1948.



SALVAGE

Details of Materials Collected

Month	Paper		Metals		Bagging and Rags		Bones		Bottles and Jars Dozens	Cartons No.	£	s.	d.
January	11	6½	17		12½		1		50	—	87	7	2
February	3	19	2¼		6½		2		100	1,146	53	8	10
March	9	9¾	—		—		—		38	915	68	5	6
April	7	0	—		—		—		75	—	49	5	9
May	9	6¼	4	13	18¾		6½		—	1,306	105	1	5
June	9	10¼	1	10	11¼		1¼		—	—	80	10	9
July	16	5¼	1	5	12¼		1½		197	1,183	166	8	0
August	9	18¾	—		—		—		—	—	65	5	11
September	13	5	—	15½	13¼		3¾		—	—	99	13	2
October	7	19½	1	2	15		3¼		—	—	51	13	1
November	9	9¼	—		—		—		—	—	76	2	7
December	5	7	—		—		—		—	—	34	7	3
Totals	112	16½	11	4¾	4	9½	19¼		460	4,550	937	9	5

Sales of Material	..	..	..	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				937	9	5			
Tin Collection	..	..	..	168	0	0	1,105	9	5
Gross cost of collection	..	..	..				945	0	0
Profit	..	..	..				£160	9	5

## HOUSING

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year :-

(i)	(a)	Number inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	885
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1312
(ii)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations .. ..	395
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	434
(iii)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	9
(iv)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	10

### 2. Remedy of Defects During the Year Without Service of Formal Notices

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit as the result of informal action .. .. .	40
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### 3. Remedy of Defects by Formal Notice.

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. ..	13
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of formal notice .. .. .	10
(a) By Owners .. .. .	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owner ..	Nil

### 4. Overcrowding

1.	(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .. .. .	126
	(b)	Number of families dwelling therein .. ..	222
	(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein .. ..	974
2.		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. .. .	127

3. (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. .. . 34
- (b) Number of persons concerned in such cases .. 299
4. Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .. .. . Nil

## Water Supply

All the 55 Parishes in the Rural District are supplied with a good and wholesome supply of piped water.

All the public supplies are chlorinated and none are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The number of houses connected to the Council's main supply during the year was 241.

				<i>Dwelling houses</i>		<i>Population</i>	
				<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand-pipe</i>	<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand-pipe</i>
Averham	..	..	..	46	7	152	23
Bathley	..	..	..	38	3	126	10
Bilsthorpe	..	..	..	546	7	2302	30
Bleasby	..	..	..	92	6	259	18
Blidworth	..	..	..	1751	32	5992	111
Boughton	..	..	..	294	3	1308	13
Bulcote	..	..	..	56	—	177	—
Carlton-on-Trent	..	..	..	42	11	175	46
Caunton	..	..	..	85	11	303	40
Caythorpe	..	..	..	66	13	164	33
Clipstone	..	..	..	780	3	3439	13
Cromwell	..	..	..	39	—	141	—
Eakring	..	..	..	138	—	596	52
Edingley	..	..	..	74	8	298	32
Edwinstowe	..	..	..	857	9	2818	30
Egmanton	..	..	..	57	7	214	27
Epperstone	..	..	..	98	17	327	56
Farnsfield	..	..	..	319	49	871	136
Fiskerton	..	..	..	94	19	305	62
Gonalston	..	..	..	21	—	87	—
Grassthorpe	..	..	..	14	2	47	7
Gunthorpe	..	..	..	118	13	370	41
Halam	..	..	..	76	4	237	12
Halloughton	..	..	..	12	2	51	9

				<i>Dwelling houses</i>		<i>Population</i>	
				<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>	<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>
Hockerton	..	..	..	23	1	65	3
Hoveringham	..	..	..	95	5	291	15
Kelham	..	..	..	43	2	166	7
Kersall	..	..	..	12	2	38	6
Kirklington	..	..	..	64	1	210	3
Kirton	..	..	..	36	—	137	—
Kneesall	..	..	..	54	5	210	20
Laxton	..	..	..	88	6	326	22
Lowdham	..	..	..	330	36	1026	110
Maplebeck	..	..	..	15	6	45	18
North Muskham		..	..	99	16	328	53
South Muskham		..	..	54	10	167	31
Norwell	..	..	..	88	31	339	88
Ollerton	..	..	..	962	28	3803	111
Ompton	..	..	..	9	—	41	—
Ossington	..	..	..	28	7	121	30
Oxton	..	..	..	122	25	396	82
Perlethorpe-cum-Budby	..	..	..	81	3	307	11
Rolleston	..	..	..	46	5	166	18
Rufford	..	..	..	201	10	816	41
Southwell	..	..	..	884	67	3286	216
Staythorpe	..	..	..	11	1	47	4
Sutton-on-Trent		..	..	220	58	658	173
Thurgarton	..	..	..	77	9	281	33
Upton	..	..	..	111	2	445	8
Walesby	..	..	..	112	16	287	41
Wellow	..	..	..	91	19	314	66
Weston	..	..	..	76	—	263	—
Winkburn	..	..	..	29	—	90	—

Samples of water were taken from four private sources of supply and all were found to be unsatisfactory. In each case alternative supplies were required.

### Rat Infestation

The following destruction jobs were carried out during the year :-

Local Authority Properties	..	..	..	..	16
Business Premises	..	..	..	..	34
Private Dwellings	..	..	..	..	231

All the Sewers throughout the District were also treated.

B. D. HALL

Chief Sanitary Inspector



Public Health Department  
The Friary  
Appletongate  
Newark

30th August, 1949

*To the Chairman and Members of Newark Rural District Council :-*

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the vital statistics, health and sanitary circumstances of Newark Rural District for the year 1948.

The long awaited piped water supply scheme began to show signs of becoming actual fact. In October the laying of mains in the northern parishes was commenced and by the end of the year considerable progress had been made. At the time of writing the Ministry of Health Inquiry regarding the scheme for the southern parishes has been held and this scheme should not be long delayed. Approval and necessary consents have also been obtained for the supply to the Parish of Barnby.

Now that the water schemes have progressed to this extent it is becoming more urgent for the Council to give consideration to the disposal of the extra water, which will certainly be used, and to the disposal of sewage which will result from the conversion of pail closets to water closets now that a mains water supply is becoming available.

The health of the district was good from the public health aspect and no outbreak of the more serious infectious diseases occurred. For the second year no case of diphtheria was notified, an adequate return for the work of immunisation. This lack of diphtheria is not good for the reasoning of some parents who unfortunately seem to consider "no diphtheria—no immunisation" a good idea. In actual fact the reverse position holds as without cases no natural immunity is obtained.

The change over, under the National Health Service Act, on the 5th July, made little difference to the work of the Public Health Department. The responsibility for the diphtheria immunisation of school children was transferred to the County Council but the day to day administration was left to the District Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. Earnshaw, the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, resigned on his appointment to the County Council Staff. His work in the District was very greatly appreciated.

I wish to record my thanks to the Members of the Council for their ever ready support and to the Clerk for his help throughout the year.

I am

Your obedient servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

# Newark Rural District Council

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*Chairman :* G. E. PENNINGTON, J.P.

Mr. J. R. BOTTOMLEY	Mr. C. W. LANE
Mr. G. W. BARBER	Mr. F. E. LOCKWOOD
Mr. G. J. BURTON	Mr. C. KNOTT
Mr. R. D. K. BRADLEY	Mr. H. MELLOR
Miss E. D. BROWNE	Mr. T. D. MOSSCROP
Mr. H. H. BROWN	Mr. W. F. PLAYER
Mrs. T. L. C. CURTIS	Mr. G. A. ROSS
Mr. A. A. EDDOWES	Col. R. A. G. STEWART
Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM	Brig-Gen. D. M. SOLE
Mr. C. W. HOOD	Mr. E. A. STREETS
Mr. M. C. HORNER	Mr. A. E. WILLOWS
Mr. C. M. FORDHAM	Mr. W. L. BROWN

Mr. J. TURNER

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*Medical Officer of Health:*

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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*Sanitary Inspector :*

G. H. EARNSHAW, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., Cert, R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board, Certified Meat Inspector (R.S.I.), Sanitary Science Certificate of the (R.S.I.), Certified Smoke Inspector (R.S.I.), Certificate of the Institute of Sanitary Engineers. (Resigned 31st March, 1948).

W. M. TAYLOR, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert., Sanitary Science (R.S.I.) Cert., Housing Manager (Institute of Housing) Cert. (Commenced 23rd March, 1948).

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*Clerk to the Council :*

H. G. PEARSON, 24, Lombard Street, Newark

# Newark Rural District Council

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## Statistical Summary for 1948

Area of District	..	..	..	..	41,550 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	10,140
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1948	..				3,179
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	£50,700
Sum represented by penny rate			..	..	£196
Birth rate per 1,000 population			..	..	21.9 (17.9)
Death rate per 1,000 population			..	..	10.8 (10.8)
Infant Mortality per 1,000 births			..	..	13.5 (34)

## Vital Statistics for the Year 1948

BIRTHS				Total	Males	Females
Live Births 223		Legitimate ..		206	96	110
		Illegitimate ..		17	6	11
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, mid. 1948, 21.9 (17.9)						
Still Births 8		Legitimate ..		8	3	5
		Illegitimate ..		—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 34.6						
DEATHS				110	56	54
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, mid. 1948, 10.8 (10.8)						
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—						
From Puerperal Sepsis .. ..						—
From other causes .. ..						—
Total						—
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births .. ..						Nil
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—				3	2	1
Death Rates—						
All infants per 1,000 births .. ..						13.5 (34.0)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..						9.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ..						58.8
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..						—
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. ..						—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. ..						—
Chief Causes of Death—						
Diseases of Heart .. ..						36
Intra-Cranial Vascular Disease .. ..						11
Cancer .. ..						14
Diseases of Respiratory System .. ..						10
{	Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..					9 **
	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..					2 **
	The Registrar General's figures shows 1 less Pulmonary Tuberculosis death than as above.					

\*\* See table at end of Report

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).



## Notes on Vital Statistics

*Births.* The number of births again increased (from 216 to 223) and the birth rate was 21.9 compared with 20.5 in the previous year. The number of illegitimate births still remains too high.

The numbers since 1940 are set out :-

<i>Year</i>				<i>Number of illegitimate births</i>
1940	..	..	..	12
1941	..	..	..	7
1942	..	..	..	10
1943	..	..	..	11
1944	..	..	..	18
1945	..	..	..	17
1946	..	..	..	15
1947	..	..	..	17
1948	..	..	..	17

Still births decreased slightly from 10 to 8.

*Deaths.* Deaths decreased from 124 to 110 with a corresponding lowering of the death rate from 11.7 to 10.8.

No woman died as the result of childbirth.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 3 compared with 11 in 1947. The death rate of 13.5 per 1,000 births is pleasingly low.

The number of deaths from cancer increased by 2 over the number for last year. Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 9 deaths and Non-pulmonary tuberculosis 2, the figures for 1947 being 6 and 0 respectively.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

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### Treatment Centres and Clinics

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#### Child Welfare Centres

Five Child Welfare Centres are maintained in the District by the County Council :-

Balderton   Collingham   Farndon   South Clifton   Kilvington

Sessions are held as follows :-

Balderton, Bullpit Lane	.. Thursday weekly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Collingham, Public Hall	.. Tuesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Farndon, Methodist Hall	.. Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
South Clifton, Village Hall	Monday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Kilvington, Womens Institute	Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Ante-natal clinics are held monthly at Collingham, Farndon, Kilvington and South Clifton during the Medical Officer's Session at the Child Welfare Centre.

At Balderton a separate session is held monthly on Friday, from 2 to 4.30 p.m.

#### School Clinics

A School Clinic is conducted by the County Council at Balderton, Bullpit Lane. Sessions are held weekly on Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

#### Infectious Disease

For the second year no case of diphtheria was notified.

The District did not miss its share of Measles and Whooping Cough in the early months of the year, no fewer than 252 cases of Measles and 105 cases of Whooping Cough were actually notified and probably a considerable numbers of others were never seen by a doctor.

Four villages accounted for 78% of the cases of Measles namely Balderton, Harby, Farndon and Collingham.

One case of anterior poliomyelitis was notified. This was a boy aged 14. He was admitted to hospital and no paralysis resulted.

Fourteen notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis were received. This was a decrease of 3 compared with the number for 1947. Four cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified, the same number as last year.

Immunisation against diphtheria was continued and the number of children who received the necessary injections was :-

Under 5 years of age .. .. .	133
Over 5 years of age .. .. .	16
	<hr/>
	149
	<hr/>

In addition “ Boosting ” doses were given to 151 school children.

**Isolation Hospital**

During the year there was only one case treated in the Barnby Road Isolation Hospital. This was a Scarlet Fever.

**Infestation**

There was no case of scabies reported.

With regard to louse infestation, close co-operation was maintained with the County Health Visiting Staff.

**Water Supplies**

The parishes of Collingham and Langford are supplied by a bulk supply from Newark Borough and those of Balderton, Coddington, Farndon, Hawton and Winthorpe are within the Statutory supply area of Newark Borough.

In these parishes the following numbers of houses with or without a piped supply are as follows :-

	<i>With</i>	<i>Without</i>
Collingham, North ..	270	50
Collingham, South ..	156	54
Langford .. ..	23	12

Newark Statutory Area :-

	<i>With</i>	<i>Without</i>
Balderton .. ..	1031	187
Coddington .. ..	93	81
Farndon .. ..	269	85
Hawton .. ..	9	19
Winthorpe .. ..	34	30

Because of the excessive temporary hardness of the well water supply to Elston, 12 Council houses had the domestic hot water system converted from direct to indirect heating.

## Housing

The Rural Housing Survey continued slowly during the year.

The programme of new houses was kept going with the utmost diligence but applications for houses still came in. Every effort was made to hurry on houses for those working on the land and close co-operation was maintained with the Agricultural Committee.

Throughout the year a considerable amount of work was done at the R.A.F. sites, Balderton to make these huts more suitable for temporary housing needs. While surplus camp sites help to afford temporary houses they are far from satisfactory and in many instances the structure of the huts has deteriorated during the time they were vacant to such an extent that to make and keep them habitable involves considerable expenditure.



# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1948, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
Polio-encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

# Infectious Diseases, 1938—1948

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	A. Poliomyelitis	A. Polioccephalitis	Total
1938	9	1	11		1	10	1			1					34
1939	2	2	12		1					1					18
1940		2	5		2	15	10	1	33	4	5	1			78
1941	2		3	3	1	10	3		85	6	8	3			124
1942	1		11			9	2		17		5				45
1943	3	2	9			5	2		39	1	9				70
1944	2	2	19			5		2	5		2	1			38
1945	4	2	13			8	5		32	1	3		1		69
1946	** 1	1	5			11			8		4				30
1947		2	11			17	4	1	12	3			1	1	52
1948		6	3			14	4		252*	2	105		1		387

\*\* Note: — There was one diphtheria Carrier.

\* Includes one non-civilian.

## TUBERCULOSIS

### New Cases and Mortality during 1948

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non. Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
5 to 10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
25 to 35	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 to 45	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
45 to 55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	12	2	1	3	5	3	—	1

(1) Non-notified deaths :- Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. 1  
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. 1

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

#### Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

#### Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1948

## 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year 1948.

(i)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for Housing Defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	153
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	181
(ii)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (i) above) which was inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 .. .. .	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	Nil
(iii)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous, or injurious, to health, as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	Nil
(iv)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. .. .. .	12

## 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .	78
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## 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. ..	2
(ii)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices. .. ..	2

## 4. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

Number of official notices served .. .. .	9
Notices complied with .. .. .	9

## Milk

	<i>Retailers</i>	<i>Producers</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1948 .. .. .	4	103
No. of inspections during year	—	21
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found ..	—	3
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied ..	—	3



## Meat and Other Foods Inspection

Inspection of food preparing premises were made at regular intervals. In one instance substantial structural alterations were requested.

A written warning was given to one cafe proprietor for neglecting to display a notice indicating that horse flesh was sold on the premises.

The following foodstuffs were condemned and voluntary surrendered :-

9 lbs. Butter — affected by decomposition.

42 lbs. Fish — affected by decomposition.

## Ice Cream

Ice Cream is sold, mostly wrapped, from 12 registered premises.

## Refuse Collection and Disposal

Regular fortnightly collections are carried out in all parishes in the district with the exception of Farndon where the collection is weekly. Disposal is by tipping at the three sites, namely, Besthorpe, Coddington and Farndon.

Pail closets are emptied weekly in the parishes of Balderton, North and South Collingham and Farndon.

During the year 28 tons 18 cwts. of mixed baled wastepaper was sold for £186 9s. 8d.

## Sewage Works Effluents

During the year a second and larger sludge bed was constructed at the Balderton sewage works. As a result there is less suspended matter settling in the stream taking the effluent but the analyses of samples of the effluent taken at the works show no improvement.

The erection of more houses, 66 are proposed for 1949, and the possible completion and occupation of the " County Mental Colony " (? Regional Hospital) can only aggravate an already intolerable situation.

The settling tanks at Collingham were thoroughly cleaned out for the first time in years and so was a portion of the River Fleet.

## Summary of Inspections

### General Sanitation

Ash Bins .. .. .	32	Rats and mice .. .. .	1
Camping sites .. .. .	3	Refuse disposal tips .. .. .	28
Drainage .. .. .	26	Refuse collection .. .. .	55
Drain tests .. .. .	8	Sewage works .. .. .	31
Dirty houses .. .. .	1	Schools .. .. .	5
Water supply .. .. .	63	Water samples .. .. .	6

### Inspections in relation to foods

Bakehouses .. .. .	8	Ice Cream vendors .. .. .	12
Cowsheds and dairies .. .. .	21	Restaurants .. .. .	4
Dairies .. .. .	1		

### General Inspections

Building inspections .. .. .	45	Re W.C. conversions .. .. .	18
Petroleum and carbide .. .. .	3	Inspections re Council	
Council house inspections .. .. .	131	house tenancy .. .. .	26

### Infectious Disease

Investigations .. .. .	2	Revisits .. .. .	2
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### Housing (Public Health Acts)

Inspected .. .. .	140	Inspections .. .. .	163
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### Housing Acts

Inspected .. .. .	13	Inspections .. .. .	18
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## Rural Housing Survey

The Survey proceeded during the year and 141 houses had been inspected at the end of the year, and placed within categories accordingly.

Category 1	Fit in all respects .. .. .	7
„ 2	Minor defects .. .. .	48
„ 3	Requiring repairs, alterations or improvement	74
„ 4	Suitable for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts .. .. .	0
„ 5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reason- able cost .. .. .	12

W. TAYLOR

*Sanitary Inspector*









